

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 51.

INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 20, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,116.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR FRIDAY--Generally fair weather, with north to west winds; colder in Tennessee, and nearly stationary temperature in the Ohio Valley.

THE BOYS' DEPARTMENT

OF THE

WHEN

Clothing Stores

IS IN--

Splendid Condition

To meet the wants of people who desire to secure an odd garment or a low price suit, with which to bridge over the remaining days of winter.

SEE!

We have some choice bargains in Second-Hand Pianos. Among them are two Steinways, one Decker Bros. Parlor Grand, (been used but fourteen months) Guild and others. All of which we offer at very low figures. Call and see or write for full description.

Theo Pfafflin & Co.

83 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.

Knaab, Everett Pianos.

Story & Clark and Mason & Hamlin Organs.

M. M. WILLIAMS.

302 S. Illinois St.,

Opp. No. 4 Engine House.

50c per doz. for Corn.
50c per doz. for Succotash.
50c per doz. for Lima Beans.
40c per doz. for Peas.
40c per lb. for Best Uncolored Japan Tea.
30c per lb. for Good Tea.
25c for 8 lbs. Dried Sugar Corn.
25c for 5 lbs. New Turkish Prunes.
25c for 5 lbs. New English Currants.
25c for 11 lbs. Akron Oat-Meal.
25c for 8 lbs. Raisins.
12c for 1 lb. Baking Powder.
25c for 4 lbs. Dried Apples.
25c for 15 Bars German Soap.
25c for 5 lbs. Field's Starline.
25c for 10 lbs. Kit of No. 1 New Crop Mackerel.
20c for 1 gal. Golden Syrup.
15 lbs. Granulated Sugar, 50c.
15 lbs. White Extra C Sugar, 50c.
10 lbs. Extra C Sugar, 50c.
50c per lb. for Choice Lard.
10c per lb. for New Crop Family White Fish, 75c.
*POSTAL ORDERS DELIVERED.

BORN & CO.

Furniture,

Stoves

Carpets,

Weekiv and Monthly Payments

97 East Washington St.

BROWNING & SLOAN,

DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Fine Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

Lubin's, Colgate's, Lunderberg's and Rickschick's Fine Extracts, Genuine Imported Florida and German Cologne, Florida and Lavender Waters, Fine Toilet Soap and Sponges, Tooth, Hair, Gumbo and Nail Brushes, and all articles wanted for the toilet at the

LOWEST FIGURES

Keep Warm at Night

By wearing some of those good

MUSLIN NIGHT SHIRTS we

are selling at

35 Cents Each!

Or 3 for \$1.00. They are

worth 75 cents apiece.

MODEL

CLOTHING CO.

Wait for the opening of our

Hat Department next week, before

buying a new Spring Hat.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

No Hopes of the Passage of the Silver Bill by Congress the Present Session.

Probable Passage of a Bill to Build a Navy--Other Matters.

THE NAVY.

The Proposition to Build One Likely to Become a Law.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.--It is very probable that Mr. Randall's proposition to build a navy will become a law. Then a board will be appointed by President Cleveland and the work will be well under way within the time of the next Congress. It is not thought probable that the construction of ships other than for models will be begun under two years. In fact, it is calculated that it will take that length of time to ascertain first what is wanted.

The cost of the new navy is neither known, guessed at nor contemplated in any way. Wise figures begin at \$10,000,000 and end at \$70,000,000. It is presumed that between those limits the amount will finally rest. It is believed that it will be years before the work will be completed. Then we will have a navy as good as France, Russia, Turkey and some of the smaller Nations, but not as powerful as Germany or England, yet the plant will be good enough to enable the United States to make ready for a successful battle with either of those countries in a very short time.

Little is said about where the work is to be done. As this board, provided for by Mr. Randall, has full power and discretion, the officers in charge of the Government's Navy Yards may be bidders and the Government may do the work itself. In that event the Government's works will be reconstructed and enlarged. That is the most popular idea of it all, too. It will never do to permit foreign ship-builders to enter into competition with those of this country. The work can not go abroad. Those who oppose this idea--and they largely predominate--say there would be blood riots and any amount of bloodshed should a panic grow out of these hard times, and argue that one of the best solutions of relief is found in distributing some of the Government's surplus in needed improvement, and having all the work done at home from domestic materials.

Not a whisper of opposition has so far been raised in a responsible quarter to a new navy. All contention hangs upon the feasibility of plans for procuring it, and there is always some who will object to everything.

No Hopes of the Passage of the Silver Bill This Session.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.--There will be nothing done with the Dorsheimer or any other silver bill by this Congress," said Chairman Bland of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, to your correspondent this afternoon. "Nor will there be any financial legislation whatever for a year," he added.

"Does not the impress of Mr. Cleveland carry a weight with it on the Dorsheimer bill?"

"Well, hardly enough to pass it at this late hour," replied Mr. Bland. "I don't believe it would be possible to pass any bill of general importance, excepting one making appropriations, during the remainder of the session. Then Mr. Cleveland has not spoken in behalf of the Dorsheimer bill. It is only presumed it is of his ideas on the subject. That is not enough to have any effect. I think the country ought to know, and that as soon as possible, that there is to be no legislation affecting money by this Congress, and to my mind, it is impolitic to agitate the question just at this time, when there should be a steady confidence."

The various bills on subjects relating to money matters are now considered shelved, so far as this Congress is concerned. It is known that Mr. Cleveland is much concerned about the business interests of the country, and many believe he will in some way announce a proposed policy soon after inauguration which will be intended to ease matters.

The New Orleans Exposition.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.--A good deal of distress has been evinced during the past week by the Washington representatives of the New Orleans Exposition, and mutterings of a financial failure and a closing up by the Sheriff, and all that have been heard. It is stated at the room of the House Committee on Appropriations that the application for an additional loan of \$500,000 would be refused. A member of the committee said this afternoon, however, that this statement was given out for a purpose, and that it was believed by a majority of the committee that the loan would be approved and recommended to the House.

"In that event I think it will be adopted," said he. "A strong case is made. It bears the approval of the President and his Cabinet, and after this excitement and talk dies down--say two or three days before the close of Congress--the bill will doubtless go through. The Govern-

ment, you see, endorsed the exposition at the outset by authorizing the appointment of Commissioners, receipt of exhibits duty free, granting a million-dollar loan, and all that sort of thing, and now if it fails it will be looked upon as the failure of the Government, just as the President says."

"Do you think it would fail if the loan of \$500,000 is refused?"

"Yes, I do--that is, it would flounder out within a month, and we would get no credit for the effort to make it a success. The fact is, unless we expect to make these exhibitions the offspring of the Government and stand good for the expense of them we must not give them the Government's credentials."

About the Washington Monument Dedication.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.--Some disappointment is expressed by those who have in charge the arrangements for next Saturday's dedication ceremonies in not receiving the encouragement anticipated from representatives of foreign countries. As might have been expected, it will be thoroughly an American affair. Even English representatives will take no more than a nominal part in the exercises or parade. The Germans will be glad of this, however. When the corner stone was laid there was much of international character in the ceremonies, and it was expected that other countries would direct their many representatives here to take part in the climax of the work, but so far they have failed to do so, and America will play a single hand at an American game.

NATIONAL MATTERS.

Decendants of Washington to be Invited to the Dedication of the Monument--Investigation of the Pension Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.--The Monument Commission has arranged to invite all the kith and kin of the Father of his Country to assemble in the room of the Senate Library Committee next Saturday that they may proceed in a body to the House, and there take the seats assigned them. There are thirteen descendants bearing the original family name of Washington. They will occupy seats on the floor, the number corresponding with that of the original colonies.

The Warner Committee to day continued its investigation of the Pension office. Representative Hart, of Ohio, was present as examiner on the part of the minority. S. P. Sawyer, Chief Inspector of the agents' division, repeated his opinion that the amount of work performed since 1860 were added to the force was proportionately smaller than before. He was unable to give any specific facts without such an opinion. When the 150 more work than 1860, he found a reason for his conclusions that the new men were mill stones around the necks of the old service. He does not believe, however, that the 150 more could do more work than 1860, but he recalled an instance where the force of offices was doubled, and for several months thereafter the average monthly results showed a falling off. The men were engaged in teaching the new-comers.

George W. Evans, a disbursing clerk of the Interior Department, appeared, bearing certain records of his office. He showed that he paid Special Agent Rathbone, of the Pension Office, in full for the months of September and October, and for four days in November and thirty days in December, 1884.

Mr. Rogers, of the committee, read from Rathbone's testimony before the Springer Commission in Cincinnati statements which show that he was in Cleveland, Ohio, during the first half of October. Much stress was laid upon this point, and the records were examined narrowly, showing beyond a doubt that Rathbone received pay for the time he was absent during October--in fact, for the whole month. When he actually had been absent a year and forty six days, of which only twenty-nine were with pay.

Stockmen, chief of the Western Division of the Pension Office, was recalled. This official is the man reported to have ordered a suspension of the act on the case recommended by Congressman Holman on the ground he was a Democrat and the action would increase his popularity. Witness denied the story and pronounced the statement to be untrue.

Nominations--Postmasters, Walter T. Beasley, Fort Gratiot, Mich.; Abe Roberts, Montrose, Col.

In the Swain court martial to day General Grosvenor testified to coming to Washington about March 25, 1883, and seeing Swain in possession of two horses sold him by Bateman, the banker, and caused a good deal of amusement in court by his description of the bad points of the team. He said he spoke disparagingly of the horses to Swain, who told him he had only bought them on trial, and also that Bateman, who was present at the time, stepped up close to him (witness) and said: "Now, don't say anything to discourage the old man about these horses."

The defense asked that a subpoena be issued for Colonel Henry G. Corbin, now in Chicago, and upon their statement they expect to establish some material facts by this witness. The request was granted.

General Swain was then put upon the witness stand by the defense. He testified that he purchased two horses from Bateman on condition they were to be returned if he was not satisfied with them. He kept the horses at the club stable during the winter and returned them to Bateman in the spring, one about the middle of April and the other in May. Being asked as to Bateman's statement that he (Bateman) paid witness money for forage, he said: "If he stated that he paid me any sum at any time for forage it is absolutely and unqualifiedly false." He added that Bateman had never paid him anything for forage in lieu of money. General Swain also testified that he owned three horses in the spring of 1883 besides those purchased from Bateman. Adjourned.

RED BLAZES

Lick Up Several Business Houses in the Wholesale District of Philadelphia.

One of the Finest Business Blocks of Chicago Burned--Other Fires.

PHILADELPHIA

Visited by a Destructive Fire on Chestnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19, 10 a. m.--A destructive fire is now burning fiercely on Chestnut street, between Second and Front streets. The locality is devoted entirely to large warehouses and business houses.

The fire originated in an unknown manner in the fifth story of the brick structure No. 125 Chestnut street, occupied by Stephenson & Co., Garas & Stratton, Richard A. Blythe, and Garas & Co., dealers in cotton and wool. After the fire was discovered and the flames burst from the windows, the front of the upper stories fell out and crashed down into the street. The loud noise thus made was such that an explosion had also occurred, but it is not yet known whether or not there was an explosion in the building.

When the wall fell a laborer, John McKay, was engaged in removing a safe from the adjoining building. He was buried under the falling bricks and instantly killed. A horse attached to a hose cart, standing in front of the building, was also killed.

The flames spread rapidly to the buildings on the east, and numbers 121 and 123 Chestnut street were enveloped. The former building was occupied by T. C. Beatty & Co., dealers in worsted yarns; the latter by George H. McFadden & Co., cotton dealers. So far as known two men were killed at the scene of the fire--John McKay or McCormick, driver of the hose cart, and J. P. Blyser, aged eighteen years.

Losses are very heavy. A rough estimate is that they will not be less than \$2,000,000. Nine large business houses are almost completely burned out and six others damaged. Four others incurred losses which many thousands of dollars will not repair.

The burned buildings are as follows: Stephenson & Co., Torrence C. Beatty & Co., E. Lehigh & Co., Thielen & Co., the Camden Woolen Works, and G. H. McFadden & Co. This includes the buildings on the north side of Chestnut street between Second and Fifth streets, excepting the Corn Exchange National Bank, which at this hour is not injured except in the rear, but as the fire is still burning it is in great danger.

The fire spread from the rear of this building to the right and left, and two buildings on Second street were badly affected. M. Homer & Son's building, 47 South Second street, was totally destroyed, and Pitkin & Thomas, 47 South Second, damaged.

The first building to take fire on Letitia street was H. H. N. Bennett & Co., No. 32. The flames spread to Reddick & Wales, No. 30; Joseph W. Scull, No. 28, and an empty warehouse, No. 26. The corner building then became ignited, completing the square.

AT CHICAGO.

Destruction of One of the Finest Office Blocks in the City.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.--A fire is now raging with great fury in Grannis's block, east side of Dearborn street, just south of Washington. The fire started at 5:45 this afternoon, and half an hour later it was found necessary to turn in a general alarm. Twelve engines and a stand-pipe are now playing on the flames, and an immense crowd of several thousand people is watching the apparent destruction of one of the finest office blocks in the city. It is impossible now to estimate the loss. At the time the fire broke out the employees in the offices of the building were preparing to leave for the night, and as far as learned, all escaped safely. The fire is said to have originated at the bottom of the elevator shaft, where the past week there has been a new boiler put in and other improvements made. The latest reports say the flames are not yet out, and already the loss by fire and water is very considerable.

One hour from the discovery of the fire, it was plain the whole block must go. The flames then burst through the roof, and brilliantly illuminated the scene for blocks around. Twenty engines were now pouring enormous volumes of water into the burning building, yet the flames seemed to defy all attempts to suppress them. At 8:15 the roof fell in, sending a shower of sparks up, and a rumor that the walls were on fire, and falling, scattered the crowd in all directions. The material of the roof could now be seen burning on the fifth floor, and the flames poured out of every window in front and above the second story, and it was feared to be impossible to stop the fire. The suddenness of the fire came near resulting disastrously to the valuable books and papers of both banks. It was rumored that the vaults had not been closed and that heavy loss would ensue. Inquiry, however, proved the rumor unfounded. The vaults had been closed and the offices of both institutions said they were not at all anxious as to the safety of their funds. The vaults were all fire-proof, and the only inconvenience would be the delay while waiting for the sales to become sufficiently cooled off to make access to them possible. Before 9 o'clock everybody about the neighborhood of the fire having offices in the building, or being employed there, had no doubt of the total loss of building and contents, except the valuables in the fire-proof safes. The building is for the most part occupied by lawyers, architects and insurance agencies, many of whom will lose everything contained in the offices. It is now known that two of the most valuable law libraries in the city are totally destroyed, besides valuable papers which the occupants had not sufficient time to put in the vaults.

Grannis block was erected about three years ago by W. C. D. Grannis, President of the Union National Bank of this city, at a cost of \$175,000. The building was insured for \$120,000. Its location was most desirable for office purposes, and the building being arranged according to the most approved plans as to convenience, its tenants were for the most part prominent in their professions, having offices expressly fitted up, which fact makes the estimates of furniture, etc., amount well up to \$5,000. The fire was practically under control at 9 o'clock, and fears as to the safety of adjoining blocks were no longer entertained.

OTHER FIRES.

At Troy, New York.

TROY, Feb. 19.--A fire this morning destroyed the store of the J. Leroy Pine Company, manufacturers of supplies, and the Coon & Co. collar shop in the same building. The loss is estimated at \$90,000.

About 8 o'clock a bed in the Everett House was discovered to be on fire, and George Lucas and Thomas Handigan were arrested on the charge of arson.

At Belleville, Mich.

BELLEVILLE, Mich., Feb. 19.--Early this morning a car containing dry goods and ready-made clothing, on the West-bound train on the Wabash Road, was discovered to be on fire, and when the train was stopped the contents were a total loss. The cause of the fire is unknown.

At Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 19.--Fire this morning broke out in a double three-story wooden building, known as the Bridge Block West-erly, owned by Jeremiah Potter, of New York, and spread to two other buildings, owned by Maxson & Co. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, unknown.

Entirely Destroyed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 19.--A fire at Wallingford last night entirely destroyed the Franklin Hall building, occupied by three families, and also used as an office and billiard hall. An old man named Jackson was burned to death.

Burned to a Cisp.

MANISTEE, Mich., Feb. 19.--The residence of James Whidden, near this place, burned last night. Mrs. Whidden was alone, and while removing the contents of the house was suffocated and burned to a crisp.

Rondout, New York.

RONDOUIT, N. Y., Feb. 19.--A. S. Stiple's flouring mill was burned this morning. The fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$17,000.

Emporia, Kansas.

EMPORIA, Kan., Feb. 19.--A fire at an early hour this morning destroyed the dry goods store of D. Thomas & Co. The loss is placed at \$50,000; partly insured.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT

On the Virginia Midland Railroad--Several Persons Reported to Have Been Burned to Death.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.--News of a serious collision on the Virginia Midland Railroad have just reached this city. It is reported the north bound mail, due here at 10:25 p. m., ran into a freight train about four miles above Alexandria, and several persons were killed. The cars of the passenger train caught fire after the collision, and are still burning. A wrecking train has just been dispatched to the scene of the accident.

The wrecking train has not yet returned from the scene of the accident on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad between this city and Alexandria, and the details which can be obtained are meager. The collision occurred in or near Sport Tunnel, at Four Mile Run, the colliding trains being the New Orleans Mail, over the Virginia Midland, which should have reached Washington at 11 p. m., and a freight train going south. Both trains were badly wrecked, and the shattered cars took fire, the flames being fed by petroleum from two oil cars in the freight train.

Thirty-three cars were burned, including the baggage and mail cars, with their contents. Andrew Augur, conductor of the freight train, was killed, and several trainmen were missing. Seven or eight persons were injured, some of them seriously. The wounded were taken to a farm-house in the vicinity.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Balloting for United States Senator.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 19.--At noon a vote for United States Senator was taken in joint ballot, resulting as follows: John A. Logan, Republican, 100; William R. Morrison, Democrat, 94; E. M. Haines, Democrat, 4; scattering, 6 total, 204. The House then proceeded to take another ballot. Representative O'Shea, Democrat, of Cook, said he wished to explain his vote, coming from a constituency largely interested in iron manufacture. His constituents felt that Mr. Morrison's policy was detrimental to their interests, and he must vote for J. R. Hoxie, while he personally felt very kindly toward Mr. Morrison. Representative Sellig, of Cook, in recording his vote, said he could not vote for John A. Logan under existing circumstances, and in a lengthy speech explained his position. He voted for Andrew Shuman.

Brick Layers Meeting.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 19.--At a meeting of the Bricklayers' Assembly of Knights of Labor in Allegheny City last night, it was unanimously decided to sever connection with that order and join the International Bricklayers' Union.

Mails Delayed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.--Mails by the New York Central were two and a half hours late this morning. The 7:40 a. m. mail by the Erie was six hours behind, and the 11:20 by the Pennsylvania one hour.

FROM THE OLD WORLD.

Troops and Munitions of War Were Sent From England to the Seat of War in Egypt Yesterday.

Movements of the British Forces Under General Brackenbury in the Soudan.

LEFT FOR THE SEAT OF WAR.

Departure of Troops and Munitions for Egypt To-Day--Plan of the Campaign to be Changed.

LONDON, Feb. 19.--The first battalion of the Cold Stream Guards, 840 in number, started to-day for Suakin. They left Wellington Barracks amid pathetic scenes of leave-taking. Relatives and friends were assembled in force. A detachment of Hussars left Aldershot to-day for Portsmouth, when they will depart for Egypt. The steamer Tyne sailed to-day with reinforcements and stores for the Soudan.

Engineer, telegraph and commissary corps for the Suakin expedition sailed for Suakin to-day. It is announced that in view of the fall of Khartoum and death of General Gordon, which have rendered the main object of General Wolseley's expedition impossible, the Government have deemed it expedient to change the whole plan of the campaign in the Soudan. General Brackenbury, who succeeded the late General Earle, has been ordered to abandon his advances on Berber and concentrate his troops at Korti. Colonel Sir Redvers Buller, who evacuated Gubat on the 13th, and withdrew his forces to Abu Klea, has also been ordered to fall back on Korti. All available troops in Wolseley's command will be concentrated at that place and Debbah and Korosko, the main body being at Korti.

It is probable that General Lord Wolseley may evacuate Korti and return to Dabkeh where the desert routes from Omdurman, El Obeidi and Brour converge on the Nile. General Wolseley will there await help from England.

General Wolseley telegraphed to-night that the condition of General Sir Herbert Stewart is less hopeful. The fever attending the wound in his groin has increased.

BRITISH TROOPS

Arriving at Gakdul Wells--General Buller's Retreat--General Brackenbury's Movements.

LONDON, Feb. 19.--Advices from Gakdul Wells of the 17th report the arrival of General Wood and three companies of infantry.

Reports from Abu Klea, dated the 13th, state that General Buller, after rendering Gordon's two steamers useless by removing their machinery, started across the desert, and arrived at Abu Klea without firing a shot. The reason for the abandonment of Gubat was an advance made by El Mahdi with 9,000 men from Omdurman, and a retreat was ordered when the main body of Arabs was twenty miles off, but an advance guard of 3,000 men, with five cannon, was within seven miles of the British lines. General Buller had less than 2,000 men at that place and Debbah and Korosko, the main body being at Korti, and may possibly continue the retreat to Korti, in order to concentrate the force there under the command of General Wolseley for a fresh advance. It is said El Mahdi is traveling in state, with 40,000 to 60,000 followers toward Metenreh. On the 14th instant the Mahdi with his army was twenty miles from Gubat, and was marching slowly.

General Brackenbury, commanding the troops under the late General Earle, has telegraphed from Uski Island that the cavalry corps entered Salamat on the 15th inst., finding it deserted. The cavalry were then about five miles in advance of the infantry. The horses and camels had got safely through Sherbrook Pass, which had been prepared for defense, but was also abandoned by the enemy. General Brackenbury hopes to reach Abu Hamed by the 25th inst., but doubts if he can concentrate there before the 25th, owing to the necessity he will be under of crossing the mounted troops to the other side of the river. Any estimate of the time necessary to do this, General Brackenbury says, must be very uncertain because of the difficulties presented by the Nile at its present stage.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Parliament Opened.

LONDON, Feb. 19, 6 p. m.--Parliament opened this morning. There was no crowd in attendance.

The police allowed no person to pass the gates unless able to show that he had a right to enter.

Gladstone, upon entering, was loudly cheered. In the House of Lords the Government was at once assailed by the Conservatives with a bombardment of questions concerning the intentions in Soudan.

Germany Acquiring Territory.

MADRID, Feb. 19.--Advices from the west coast of Africa state that Germany has annexed a strip of land along the coast to the westward of Benen.

Anarchists On the Wing.

BERNE, Feb. 19.--Two Anarchists at St. Gall, suspected of being implicated in the plot to explode the Federal Palace, have fled to parts unknown.

Arrived at Korti.

KORTI, Feb. 19.--General Dorman and General Grenfell have arrived here. Natives are around Gakdul Wells.

General Davis Ordered to Suakin.

CAIRO, Feb. 19.--Major General Davis goes to Suakin to relieve Colonel Freemantle, commanding the garrison there.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20--1 a. m.

For the Ohio and Tennessee Valley--Generally fair weather, north to west winds, colder in Tennessee, nearly stationary temperature in Ohio valley.

For the Upper Lake Region--Fair weather, northwesterly winds, slight rise in temperature.